

Rogue River Courier

DAILY EDITION

VOL. VII, No. 11.

GRANTS PASS, JOSEPHINE COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1916.

WHOLE NUMBER 1862.

No Other Town in the World the Size of Grants Pass Has a Paper With Full Leased Wire Telegraph Service.

VILLA WHIPS DE FACTO ARMY

Mexican Rebel Forces Under Bandit Chief Defeats The Carranzistas in Hot Battle Fought Near Cusiuhirichic

El Paso, Sept. 29.—That Francisco Villa had administered a severe defeat to Mexican de facto forces, and was still in possession of the town of Cusiuhirichic last night, was the report received by agents of one of the United States government departments early today.

From the Mexican manager of an American-owned mine near Cusiuhirichic, officers here are in receipt of a telegram from Madera, Chihuahua, saying he had fled and was coming to Juarez on a gasoline velocipede over the railroad. It is believed here if the Carranzistas were victorious the manager would have returned to the mine.

El Paso, Sept. 29.—In one of the bloodiest battles since the Mexican revolution began, a large force of Villista bandits engaged Carranzista troops Wednesday at Cusiuhirichic, 50 miles west of Chihuahua City. Meager details of the battle began to seep across the border today. Carranza officials at Juarez admit that losses on both sides ran into the hundreds.

From reports in Cusiuhirichic, mining men here today received a message indicating that Villa had captured the town after fierce fighting in which part of the garrison revolted and went over to the bandits. It is reported that Villa in person led his army to the attack.

From Carranza authorities at Juarez few details are available. It was stated that up to the present the only news received was a message to Chihuahua City from General Ramos, commanding the de facto troops engaged in the battle, asking that a hospital train and surgeons be rushed to his assistance. Ramos himself was slightly wounded. To this request Ramos added the information that in the battle with the bandits one hundred Villistas were killed, their leader, General Iribie, captured, and that the de facto forces suffered heavy casualties.

In Juarez today there were varying reports of the outcome of the battle. One report was that General Ramos wired for reinforcements and was fleeing with the remnants of his shattered command toward Santa Fe.

It was pointed out that Ramos' previous statements had been a bit battle postponed and that victory over the Villistas for the Carranza forces was a possibility, the fact would be known by the end of the week.

TACOMA LAWYERS FIGHT UNION FOR PROTECTION

Tacoma, Sept. 29.—The lawyers of Tacoma have joined the union. They are not planning to go on strike, but they are not to be overruled by the wage and hour board. The lawyers and cut-throat lawyers between the two towns. However, as the board is anticipated. The Tacoma law association met as a body and unanimously adopted the law of all kinds of fees, setting minimum fees for all legal papers, subpoenas and law suits. This, it is believed, will prevent lawyers from underbidding each other and showing down the law to bottom level.

ROCKEFELLER IS NOW RATED AS A BILLIONAIRE

New York, Sept. 29.—John D. Rockefeller, billionaire, is the way the oil king could have his cards engraved today, and everyone in Wall street would accept it as a fact.

When Standard Oil of New Jersey stock hit 567 a share yesterday it brought the counter value of the stock of Standard Oil as it existed before the government dissolved it as a naughty trust, up to \$2,014 a share. This \$2,014 represents the added values of each fraction of stock in subsidiary concerns to which each share of the old Standard Oil of New Jersey was entitled.

John D. owns 247,692 shares, with a par value of \$24,769,200. The value of these holdings at the time of the dissolution was \$167,194,100. The value today, with yesterday's closing quotations as the basis, is \$498,869,028.44, or nearly half a billion dollars. This, with Rockefeller's holdings in various banks, railroads, enormous blocks of national, state and municipal bonds, brings his total up to the billion-dollar mark.

DOE SLAYERS ARE FINED AT AGNESS

A party consisting of Game Warden Sam Sandry, of Rogue River; T. E. Daniels, Leon Haskins and Dave Gibson, of Medford; Charlie Monaghan, of Los Angeles, and Fred Merrill, of this city, returned recently from a trip to Squirrel camp. They report game scarce, although a large number of bear were seen. Five were found within a short radius of camp and one was killed by the party. Sixteen days were spent on the trip, pack horses being used to take in the party from Galice.

While on the trip an arrest was made by Game Warden Sandry of three law violators. It was heard that a certain party had a doe in camp, and after deputizing Mr. Merrill, the two men visited the camp and found three does, a fawn and two bucks in the possession of three men. The men were taken to Agness and fined \$85. The men were Shafert and two by the name of Black, all of Bend, Oregon.

KNOCKOUT FIGHT BRITAIN'S REPLY

London, Sept. 29.—War Secretary Lloyd-George's declaration that the war must be fought to a "knockout," made yesterday in an interview with the United Press, is Britain's answer to the speech made by the German chancellor before the reichstag yesterday afternoon papers asserted today.

"It is singular chance, Lloyd-George answered Hollweg's speech before it was made," said the Evening Standard. "Germany made this war, determined its character, and now it has been so compromising on an inconceivable ending."

"The German chancellor has been answered in anticipation by the Lloyd-George interview," said the Westminster Gazette.

The war secretary never spoke with more timely explicitness, or with more significance with the country's mind than in this interview. If any point was made by the tables are turned. It is afforded by a contrast of two momentous utterances, made on the same day by Lloyd-George and Hermann-Hollweg," said the Times.

DRAMATIC SCENES AT COMBLES

Battle For Possession of the City, Taken From German Forces by Allies, is Marked By Ferocious Fighting

By Henry Wood.

With the French Armies near Combles, France, Sept. 29.—Horses, lashed into a furious gallop by mad riders, dashing forward over a sunken road with huge quantities of ammunition; aeroplanes, soaring above vulture-like, awaiting the fall of Combles; men, sweating, fighting their way forward over shell-pocked roads in terrible shell fire—

These were some of the dramatic scenes that preceded the capture of the strongly fortified village that had blocked the allied advance north of the Somme.

The eventual capture of Combles became a certainty on Tuesday morning when French cavalry patrols advancing northeastward and English cavalry patrols, thrusting south-eastward, met eastward of Combles. They thus completely encircled the village, cutting off the last communications with the German army in the rear.

On the same morning I approached Combles from the west, starting from Maricourt, the junction point from which the French and English offensive was launched July 1, and traversing each successive step in the advance made in the intervening three months toward the attainment of this first great objective. When we arrived within less than a mile and a quarter of Combles the town itself was then undergoing the final bombardment and assault.

Although Combles was a mere village of 1,500 people, the Germans had so fortified every house, especially the cellars, where machine guns were installed, that the allies were forced to employ siege methods. They completely encircled the town with their heavy artillery, which generally closed in with every advance of the infantry lines.

From the viewpoint of the enormous quantity of artillery massed against it, and also from the incalculable number of shells rained into it, Combles can easily boast of having undergone the most terrific siege in the history of the world.

It was only on reaching the most advanced artillery lines before Combles that one could grasp mathematically the methodical progress which had rendered the allies' new tactics of advancing by heavy artillery absolutely irresistible, though the final artillery lines before Combles consisted of comparatively light batteries. These have been rushed forward during the night over ground rendered almost impassable by shell shots to everything but foot soldiers. But while troops were tugging guns across the ground, a veritable army of soldiers had sunk a tortuous winding roadway several feet below the surface of the ground, paving it with bricks from nearby houses, wrecked by artillery fire. Over this, when we arrived early the next morning, munition caissons, screened from the enemy's observation by the depth of the roadway, drawn by four, six and even eight horses, were dashing along every moment with an incredible number of shells necessary to feed this advanced artillery which could be reached in no other way.

Back from these advanced lines of galloping, careening caissons were thousands more soldiers, methodically transforming what had been on

MAY SET NEW DATE FOR STRIKE

Failure of New York Trades Unions to Quit Work in Sympathy With the Striking Carmen Upsets Plans

New York, Sept. 29.—A new date for a general strike call to all trades unions in New York city may be set today, following the failure of the union workers to walk out on Wednesday. Monday next is the date on which labor leaders now predict that the long-threatened tie-up will be voted.

There is a possibility, however, that the meeting on that date, which will be held in Beethoven hall, will be marked, not by the long expected "general suspension of work," but by the Central Federated union formally calling off the plan.

"The fight is still on," labor leaders declared today, while admitting that the unions have stood by their contracts and failed to walk out as expected.

Police Commissioner Woods declared: "As far as we can ascertain, it's all over. Of course we shall continue the same vigilance."

CHINA PHEASANT SEASON OPEN OCTOBER 1ST

Portland, Sept. 29.—Reports that the Chinese pheasant season would not open in Oregon on October 1 for 30 days, as usual, were denied today by Carl Shoemaker, the state game warden.

"The season will open as scheduled," he said. "We have had telegrams from all over the northwest, asking if it had been postponed."

WOMAN REPORTER KILLS POLITICIAN

Missoula, Mont., Sept. 29.—E. C. Thomas, chairman of the Sanders county republican central committee, died today from wounds inflicted by Miss Edith Colby, a newspaper woman of Thompson Falls.

A bullet in the abdomen caused death. Thomas was shot at Thompson Falls yesterday. He was rushed here for medical attendance, but expired before being able to make a statement. Miss Colby is under arrest. Bail has been refused.

Ed Donlan, one of the big republican politicians of Montana, said today that Miss Colby had a heated argument with Thomas on Wednesday. Several threats were made, he said.

The shooting occurred in front of Thomas' office. Witnesses declared not a word was spoken. Miss Colby walked up to Thomas, three shots rang out, and Thomas staggered. Assisted by a friend, he walked into his office.

Although mortally hurt, he was able to walk from the building some time later and started for Missoula. Thomas has been prominent in Sanders county politics for 15 years. Miss Colby accepted the editorial chair of the Independent Enterprise about two months ago. She was formerly prominent in Spokane politics.

The shooting was the result, it is believed, of a newspaper fight which has been raging for three months. J. Manrie, of the paper, held last night, has been released.

TEDDY TO SPEAK AT BATTLE CREEK FOR G.O.P. NOMINEE

New York, Sept. 29.—Colonel Roosevelt will appeal for votes for another man—Charles E. Hughes—for the place of president, in a speech tomorrow at Battle Creek, Mich. He was ready this afternoon to leave at five and due at Battle Creek in the morning. The spectacle of a former chief executive stumping for a presidential candidate has been witnessed in recent years only in the 1896 McKinley campaign, when Harrison spoke.

En route Roosevelt will confer with Ralph D. Cole as to an itinerary for further campaigning. Places now named for this swing include Indianapolis, Cleveland, Columbus, Chicago, Kansas City, Minneapolis and St. Paul, though the final program may eliminate some of them.

Some consideration is also to be given to a Pacific coast tour.

JAPAN TO COMPETE WITH U.S. AFTER WAR

Chicago, Sept. 29.—Japan, at the present time, is friendly to the United States, but in the days that follow the end of the world war will be her leading commercial competitor, according to E. H. Gary, chairman of the U. S. Steel corporation, who arrived here today en route east from his trip to Japan and the Philippines. Upon arrival, Gary went to a hotel and expects to stay here two days and then resume his eastern trip.

In response to a question as to the probable duration of the war, Gary replied:

"As far as I am personally informed there is less reason to expect an early termination of the war than there was twelve months ago. I, of course, like everyone else, hope it will soon end."

Gary was asked in regard to the attitude of the Japanese toward the United States.

"During my travels in Japan I did not observe any manifestation of anti-American feeling on the part of the Japanese. There may be a different feeling among the members of the so-called war party, but I saw no outward indications. I met many of the leading men and they made every effort to convince me of the friendly feeling of the Japanese toward us."

"Outwardly, Japan bears no indication of the nation being at war. The Japanese are going along as if there was no war. They have taken up extensively the manufactures that were stopped in the belligerent countries before the beginning of the war."

"Did you know Japan is the second largest copper producing country in the world? In Nagasaki I saw them building warships, but of course I do not know for whom they were building them."

"Japan is busy making clothing and shoes. She is becoming a great commercial factor."

STORMS BEATING WRECK OF THE STEAMER BEAR

Eureka, Cal., Sept. 29.—Salvors working on the wreck of the steamer Bear, ashore near Cape Mendocino, were unable to board her today. The sea gave the Bear a terrific pounding last night. It was calmer this morning.

CHIEFS OF THREE STATES ATTEND GOVERNORS' DAY

Salem, Sept. 29.—With chief executives of three northwestern states in attendance, "Governors' day" at the Oregon state fair was in full blast this afternoon. Crowds cheered Governor Lister of Washington, Governor Alexander of Idaho, and Governor Withycombe of Oregon. The three executives visited the exhibits morning and afternoon.

HUGHES FOR 8-HOUR DAY PRINCIPLE

Republican Nominee Endorses General Plan of Short Working Day, but Opposes The Surrender of Rights

Binghamton, N. Y., Sept. 29.—Republican Candidate Hughes declared himself here today in favor of "the general principle of the eight-hour day."

Discussing the eight-hour day law, which Hughes holds was secured by coercion by the railroad brotherhoods, he said:

"I am not opposed to the principle of an eight-hour day. I favor the general principle of an eight-hour day. I should like to see an eight-hour work day. What is the object of it? It is a relief from strain; it is to provide opportunities for recreation; it is to give the sense of contentment and reasonableness in life, from the pressure of over-exertion."

But Hughes declared against surrendering "anything we have."

Oneonta, N. Y., Sept. 29.—History slid back seven years today—when Charles E. Hughes, "back home," was stumping through the empire state. Back in 1909, the same Charles E. Hughes swung "up state" fighting fiercely for the anti-race track bill as governor of New York. Today, grayer of beard and scantier of hair, Hughes was fighting his way across the state, in the old familiar territory—but this time appealing for votes to put him in the highest office within the gift of the people.

Hughes is now back in the same first-class fighting trim that he was as governor. The huskiness of voice and weariness of gesture that were so plainly apparent in Pittsburgh the day before yesterday, were gone today.

It was the issue of American rights which the republican candidate laid most stress on today—this and the moral issue of whether or not there should be, according to the republican beliefs, a surrender to the principle of force, exemplified in the administration's enactment of the Adamson eight-hour bill. In between he mixed a sermon on a protective tariff.

INTEREST SHOWN IN BRITISH STATEMENT

Washington, Sept. 29.—While the statement of David Lloyd-George, British war minister, through the United Press, aroused great interest on the part of Secretary Lansing and other officials of the state department, it was today regarded by these officials more in the light of confirming this government's attitude than sounding a warning against steps England believed were under way.

The decision of the administration not to intervene until it was certain peace overtures would be acceptable to both sides was reached some time ago.

It is regarded as significant that the Lloyd-George statement should have followed closely on the heels of reports from England that Germany might be expected to "set another peace kite flying" in October.

American officials are therefore inclined to feel that the statement of the war minister was prompted more to forestall any possible move that might result from the expected German peace feeler than by actual belief that the United States was about to intervene.

(Continued on page 3.)